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Letter dated 29 November 2018 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to attach herewith the concluding statement of the meeting of the ministers for foreign affairs of Libya's neighbouring States, held in Khartoum on 29 November 2018 (see annex).

Having brought this matter to your attention, I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Magdi Ahmed Mofadal **Elnour**
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 29 November 2018 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Concluding statement of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Libya's neighbouring States, held in Khartoum on 29 November 2018

1. On 29 November 2018, at the kind invitation of His Excellency Mr. Al Dirdiri Mohamed Ahmed Al Dikhairi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Libya's neighbouring States held a meeting in Khartoum, attended by the following: His Excellency Mr. Mohamed T. H. Siala, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Libya; His Excellency Mr. Sameh Hassan Shokry Selim, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt; His Excellency Mr. Sabri Bash Tabaji, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia; Mr. Naamoun Abdelmajid, Chef de Cabinet of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria; Mr. Saleh Hamid Heguera, Ambassador of the Republic of Chad in Khartoum; and Mr. Agada Garba, Consul General of Niger in Khartoum.

2. Also present at the meeting were Mr. Ghassan Salamé, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to Libya; Ms. Amira El-Fadil, Special Envoy of the African Union Commission to Libya; and Ambassador Salah El Din Elgamaly, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States for Libya.

3. At the beginning of the opening session, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of the Sudan welcomed the participants, and explained the current conditions in Libya that had required the meeting to be convened at the level of Ministers for Foreign Affairs Libya's neighbouring countries, with a view to bringing about peace and stability in Libya.

4. The Ministers heard a presentation on conditions in Libya by Mr. Ghassan Salamé, Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in Libya. The presentation touched on some positive developments, such as renewed political activity, including reforms in the Government of National Accord and recent significant activity in the House of Representatives. The Ministers affirmed that a lasting solution to the crisis in this brotherly country could be achieved only through the political option chosen by the Libyans themselves. They stressed the need for a unified initiative under the auspices of the United Nations that reflected their wishes and priorities. Those present expressed full support for the plan of the Special Representative of the United Nations, including his recent briefing to the Security Council.

5. The Ministers reiterated their commitment to support Libya in its peaceful political transition based on consensual implementation of the Political Agreement aimed at achieving national reconciliation and the establishment of unified, robust and credible institutions for all Libyans. They stressed the following established principles:

- Maintaining the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Libya;
- Honouring the Political Agreement of 17 December 2015 as a framework for resolving the crisis and pushing for its implementation by Libyans themselves on the basis of adherence to the political option;
- Rejection of any external interference in the internal affairs of Libya;

- Establishment of the principle of consensus without exclusion or marginalization, a commitment to inclusive dialogue and prioritizing national reconciliation, and rejection of any military solutions.
- Encouraging dialogue of Libyans among themselves.
- Devoting the utmost attention to the south of Libya, and calling for effective coordination among regional States to fight terrorism, violence and criminal activities.

6. The Ministers commended the onset of improved security conditions in the capital, Tripoli, and also welcomed economic measures that had begun to bear fruit. They stressed the need to press on with the security and economic reforms being undertaken by the Government of National Accord, and to ensure the holding of elections and the end of the transitional phase.

7. The Ministers stressed the importance of addressing the grave situation in the south of Libya. They commended the efforts undertaken by Libya's neighbouring States Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia under their triangular initiative, as well as efforts by the Quartet consisting of the Sudan, Libya, Chad and the Niger to secure their common borders with Libya. They affirmed their support for the efforts and mechanisms stemming from the quadripartite agreement on the security of common borders signed on 31 May 2018 in the Chadian capital N'Djamena.

8. The Ministers reiterated their support for the Presidential Council of the Government of National Accord established by the Libyan Political Agreement. They welcomed all initiatives undertaken to bring together the Libyan civilian and military leaderships with a view to realizing national unity and finding a way out of the Libyan crisis, including efforts to unify the military institution.

9. It was agreed to hold the next ministerial meeting within at most six months in a neighbouring State to be decided upon through mutual consultation.

10. The Ministers expressed their gratitude to the Government of the Sudan for hosting the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Libya's neighbouring States in Khartoum.